



Togo

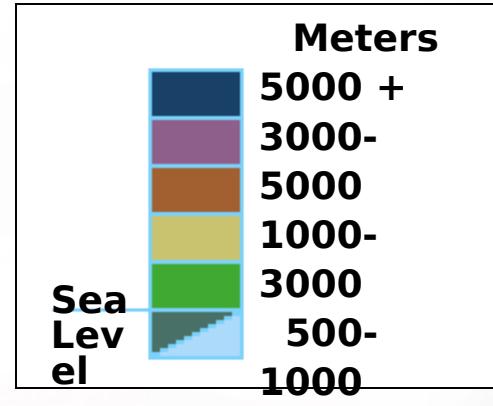


- Human rights abuses
 - Political unrest

Togo : Environmental Issues

- Topography
- Climate

Climate
tropical; hot,
humid in
south;
semiarid in
north



0-500
Terrain: gently rising savanna in north; central hills; southern plateau; low coastal plain with extensive lagoons and marshes

Lowest point: Atlantic Ocean 0 m
Highest point: Mont Agou 986 m

Togo: Environmental Issues

- Air
 - Low risk
 - Slash and burn agriculture and the use of tropical wood for fuel contributes to seasonal, localized air contamination.
 - Some pollution near specific industrial and urban areas.
- Soil
 - Low risk but should be avoided when possible.
 - Soil contamination near industrial facilities and waste disposal sites.
 - Significant exposure unlikely in the absence of wind, active digging, or leakage into ground water.

Togo: Environmental Issues

- Food
 - Shellfish in coastal waters may be contaminated from raw sewage
 - Food may also be contaminated with industrial particulates, chemicals from soil, pesticides, fertilizers, and fecal pathogens.
- Water
 - Water contaminated with sewage.
 - Microbial contamination
 - Phosphate processing and improper disposal of mine tailings.
 - Soil erosion caused by deforestation may contribute to contamination of surface water with suspended solids and agricultural chemicals.

Togo: Environmental Issues

- Greatest short-term environmental health risks
 - Water contaminated with raw sewage
 - Runoff containing fecal pathogens.

Togo: Diseases of Operational Importance

- **Highest risk** country
- Diseases of greatest risk
 - Food and Waterborne Diseases: Bacterial diarrhea, Hepatitis A, Protozoal diarrhea and Typhoid/paratyphoid fever.
 - Vector-borne Diseases: Malaria and Yellow fever.
 - Sexually Transmitted Diseases: HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B.
 - Respiratory Diseases: Meningococcal meningitis
 - Water-contact Diseases: Schistosomiasis

Togo: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of potential risk
 - Food and waterborne Diseases: Brucellosis, Cholera, Hepatitis E
 - Vector-borne Diseases: Boutonneuse fever (Mediterranean spotted fever), Chikungunya, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, Dengue fever, Leishmaniasis, Rift Valley fever, Sindbis (Ockelbo) virus, Gambiense trypanosomiasis (African), Murine typhus (flea-borne) and West Nile fever
 - Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Gonorrhea and Chlamydia.
 - Water-contact Diseases: Leptospirosis
 - Soil Contact Diseases: Lassa Fever
 - Respiratory Diseases: Tuberculosis
 - Animal-contact: Anthrax, Q-Fever and Rabies